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cocaine, alpha or beta eucaine, heroin, chloroform, cannabis indica, chloral hydrate, or acetanilid, or any derivative or preparation of any of said substances contained therein; third, if, when in package form and the contents are stated in terms of weight and measure, the weight or measure is not plainly and correctly stated on the outside of the package; fourth, if the package containing it, or the label of such package, shall bear any statement, design, or device regarding the ingredients or the substances contained therein, which statement, design, or device shall be false or misleading in any particular: *Provided*, That an article of food which does not contain any added poisonous or deleterious ingredients shall not be deemed to be adulterated or misbranded in the following cases: First, in the case of any mixture or compound which may be known as an article of food under its distinctive name, and not an imitation of or offered for sale under the distinctive name of another article, if the name be accompanied, on the same label or brand, with a statement of the place where such article has been manufactured or produced; second, in the case of an article labeled, branded, or tagged so as to plainly indicate that it is a compound, imitation, or blend, and the word "compound," "imitation," or "blend," as the case may be, is plainly stated on the package in which it is offered for sale: *Provided*, That the term "blend" as used herein shall be construed to mean a mixture of like substances, not excluding harmless coloring or flavoring ingredients used for the purpose of coloring and flavoring only: *And provided*, That nothing in this act shall be construed to require proprietors or manufacturers of proprietary foods which contain no unwholesome added ingredients to disclose their trade formulæ except so far as the provisions of this act may require to secure freedom from adulteration or misbranding.

Habit-Forming Drugs—Sale and Dispensing of. (Chap. 313, Act May 20, 1915.)

SECTION 1. No person, firm, or corporation shall sell, furnish, give away, or deliver cocoa leaves, or any cocaine, or any alpha or betaeucaine, or any synthetic substitute for them, or any salt, compound, or derivative thereof, except decocanized cocoa leaves and preparations thereof, or any opium, morphine, heroin, codeine, or any preparation thereof, or any salt, compound, or derivative of the same, except upon the written order of a manufacturer of or jobber in drugs, wholesale druggist, registered pharmacist actively engaged in business as such, physician, dentist, veterinarian registered under the laws of the State in which he resides, or an incorporated hospital, college, or scientific institution, through its superintendent or official in immediate charge, or upon the written prescription of a physician, dentist, or veterinarian registered under the laws of the State in which he resides, bearing the date when signed, his office address, the registry number given him under the provisions of public act 223 of the Sixty-third Congress, approved December 17, 1914, the signature of the physician, dentist, or veterinarian giving it, the name and address of the patient for whom prescribed, which prescription when filled shall show the date of filling and shall be retained on file by the druggist filling it for a period of at least two years.

Such prescription shall not be filled a second time, nor shall a copy of the same be made, except for the purpose of record by the druggist filling the same, and shall be open to inspection by the officers of the State board of health, the commissioners of pharmacy, the county health officers in their respective counties, the authorized agents of such officials, and the police authorities and police officers in their respective jurisdictions: *Provided*, The provisions of this act shall not apply to any prescription, nor to the sale, distribution, giving away, dispensing, or possession of any preparation or remedy when such prescription does not prescribe an article, or such preparation or remedy does not contain more than two grains of opium or more than one-quarter of a grain of morphine or more than one-eighth of a grain of heroin, or more than one grain of codeine, or any salt, compound, or derivative of any such preparation or remedy in one fluid ounce, or, if a solid or semisolid preparation, in the avoirdupois ounce; nor to any liniment, ointment, or other preparation which is prepared for

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external use only, except a liniment, ointment, or other preparation which contains cocaine, or any of its salts, or alpha or beta eucaine, or any of their salts or derivatives, or any synthetic substitute for them: *Provided*, Any such preparation or remedy is sold, distributed, given away, or dispensed, or in possession in good faith as medicine or any such prescription is delivered or held in good faith and not for the purpose of evading the provisions of this act: *Provided*, The possession of any prescription or drug mentioned in this act, except a prescription, preparation, or remedy exempted in this section, by anyone other than a manufacturer or jobber in drugs, wholesale druggist, registered pharmacist actively engaged in business as such, physician, dentist, or veterinarian, registered under the laws of the State in which he resides, or superintendent or official in charge of an incorporated hospital, college, or scientific institution, shall be presumptive evidence that such possession is in violation of the provisions of this act. The provisions of this section shall not apply to any person having in possession any such drug who secured the same upon a legal prescription therefor, nor shall the provisions of this act apply to decocainized coca leaves or any preparation made therefrom, or to any other preparation of coca leaves which do not contain cocaine.

SEC. 2. No practitioner of veterinary medicine or surgery shall prescribe any drug mentioned in section 1 of this act for the use of any human being, and no physician or dentist shall prescribe, sell, give away, or deliver any coca leaves, or any cocaine, or any alpha or beta eucaine, or any compound, derivative, or synthetic substitute for any such article, or opium, morphine, heroin, codeine, or any preparation thereof or any salt, compound, or derivative of any such substance to any person known to such physician or dentist to be an habitual user of any such drug, except when such drug is obviously needed for therapeutic purposes.

SEC. 3. The provisions of this act shall not be construed to prevent any authorized practitioner of medicine, dentistry, or veterinary medicine, from prescribing, administering, dispensing, or distributing any drug mentioned in this act that may be indicated for any patient under his care: *Provided*, Such prescribing, administering, dispensing, or distributing is not for the purpose of evading any provision of this act: *And provided*, Every physician, dentist, or veterinarian shall make a record in a book kept by him for such purpose, of the date, the name and address of the patient to whom administered, dispensed, or distributed, and the quantity and kind of drug administered, dispensed, or distributed, except such quantities as are exempted by the provisions of section 1: *Provided*, Such record shall not be required where the physician, dentist, or veterinarian administers, dispenses, or distributes any drug mentioned in this act to a patient whom he personally attends. Each page of such book shall be ruled and kept in substantially the following form:

Name of physician or dentist (sign in full on each page).

Date.	Name of person to whom dispensed.	Address.	Drugs dispensed.	Amount dispensed.

Provided, Any form of record approved or required by the commissioner of internal revenue under the provisions of public act 223 of the Sixty-third Congress, approved December 17, 1914, shall be a sufficient record to comply with the requirements of this act. Such record shall be open to inspection by the State board of health, the county health officers in their respective counties, the authorized agents of such officials, and the police authorities and police officers in their respective jurisdictions.

SEC. 4. Any manufacturer or jobber in drugs, wholesale druggist, registered pharmacist actively engaged in business as such, physician, dentist, or veterinarian

registered under the laws of the State in which he resides, may sell coca leaves, cocaine, or any alpha or beta eucaine, or any synthetic substitute for any such article, or any preparation containing the same, or any salt, compound, or derivative thereof, or any opium, morphine, codeine, heroin, or any preparation thereof, or any salt, compound, or derivative of any such substance to any manufacturer of or jobber in drugs, wholesale druggist, registered pharmacist actively engaged in business as such, physician, dentist, or veterinarian registered under the laws, of the State in which he resides, or to any incorporated hospital, college, or scientific institution, but any such substance or preparation, except such preparations as are included within the exemptions set forth in section 1, shall be sold only upon a written order of an incorporated hospital, college, or scientific institution, signed by its superintendent or official in immediate charge, or upon a written order signed by such manufacturer of or jobber in drugs, wholesale druggist, registered pharmacist actively engaged in business as such, physician, dentist, or veterinarian registered under the laws of the State in which he resides, which order shall state the article or articles ordered, the quantity ordered, and the date. Such orders shall be kept on file in the laboratory, warehouse, pharmacy, or store in which the same are filled by the proprietor thereof or his successors for a period of not less than two years after the date of delivery, and shall be open to inspection by the State board of health, the commissioners of pharmacy, the county health officers in their respective counties, the authorized agents of such officials, and the police authorities and police officers in their respective jurisdictions.

SEC. 5. Any manufacturer of or jobber in drugs, wholesale druggist, registered pharmacist actively engaged in business as such, physician, dentist, or veterinarian registered under the laws of the State in which he resides, and any incorporated hospital, college, or scientific institution through its superintendent or official in immediate charge that shall give an order for any such drug in accordance herewith shall preserve a duplicate thereof for a period of two years after the date of giving the same, which shall be open to inspection by the State board of health, the commissioners of pharmacy, the county health officers in their respective counties, the authorized agents of such officials, and the police authorities and police officers in their respective jurisdictions. Any order required by the regulations of the commissioner of internal revenue under the provisions of public act 223 of the Sixty-third Congress, approved December 17, 1914, shall be a sufficient order to comply with the provisions of this and the preceding section.

SEC. 6. No person shall, for the purpose of evading or assisting in the evasion of any provision of this act, falsely represent that he is a physician, dentist, or veterinarian, or that he is a manufacturer of or jobber in drugs, wholesale druggist, or pharmacist actively engaged in business as such, or that he is superintendent or an official in immediate charge of an incorporated hospital, college, or scientific institution, or a person registered under the provisions of public act 223 of the Sixty-third Congress, approved December 17, 1914, or, not being an authorized physician, dentist, or veterinarian, make or alter a prescription for any of said drugs.

SEC. 7. The possession of a Federal certificate issued under the provisions of public act 223 of the Sixty-third Congress, approved December 17, 1914, by any person shall be prima facie evidence of an intent to sell, furnish, give away, or deliver any of said drugs.

SEC. 8. No provision in this act shall apply to common carriers transporting any such drug or to any employee thereof acting within the scope of his employment, nor to any person who shall deliver any such drug which has been prescribed or dispensed by a physician, dentist, or veterinarian registered under the laws of the State in which he resides who has been employed to prescribe for the patient receiving such drug, nor to a nurse under the supervision of a physician, dentist, or veterinarian

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having possession or access to any such drug in the course of his employment or occupation and not on his own account, or to the possession of any such drug which has been prescribed in good faith by a physician, dentist, or veterinarian, nor to any United States, State, county, municipal, or district official who has possession of any such drug by reason of his official duties or who, as an officer or agent of any incorporated society for the suppression of vice, has the same in his possession for the purpose of assisting in the prosecution of violations of the provisions of this act.

SEC. 9. The repeal of any law by this act shall not affect any action, suit, or prosecution pending at the time of the repeal for an offense committed, or for the recovery of a penalty or forfeiture incurred under the provisions of any act repealed. No person shall use or utter any paper purporting to be an original prescription or order of a physician, dentist, or veterinarian, or use a copy of any prescription, for the purpose of obtaining any of said drugs.

SEC. 10. Any person violating any provision of this act shall be fined not more than \$1,000, or imprisoned not more than one year, or both.

SEC. 11. The commissioners of pharmacy, in making payment to the treasurer of the State, as provided in section 15 of chapter 216 of the public acts of 1909, are authorized to retain a sum not exceeding \$500 as a reserve fund for the purpose of defraying expenses.

SEC. 12. Chapter 191 of the public acts of 1913 is hereby repealed.

Medical and Surgical Chests Required in Factories. (Chap. 42, Act Mar. 23, 1915.)

SECTION 1. Every person, firm, or corporation employing persons to work in connection with dangerous machinery in any manufacturing establishment, except those maintaining equipped first-aid-to-the-injured rooms, shall cause to be conveniently placed where such machinery is operated, subject to such change in location as the factory inspector may direct, an emergency kit for use in case of accidents. Such kit shall contain sterilized material for bandages, antiseptic cotton, and restoratives, with such other materials as are necessary in emergencies. Such materials shall be kept in a dust-proof case or cabinet within easy access of all persons employed on such premises.

SEC. 2. The executive officer of any corporation, or general manager, or other person, having control of dangerous machinery, who shall fail to comply with any provision of this act shall be fined not more than \$100.

Drinking Water—Bottling and Sale of—License Required. (Chap. 184, Act Apr. 29, 1915.)

SECTION 1. Section 1 of chapter 126 of the public acts of 1913 is hereby amended to read as follows:

Any person engaged in the business of bottling and selling drinking water shall apply to the State board of health for a license, stating the location of the spring or other source from which water is to be taken and sold and the location of the premises where such business is to be conducted. Said board shall cause an examination of the water to be made, and if it finds the same to be free from contamination and the premises, where bottling is to be done, in a sanitary condition, with the proper facilities for cleansing and sterilizing all bottles to be filled, it may grant a license for one year to the person making such application, upon payment of a license fee of \$10. Such license may be renewed annually upon payment of a fee of \$5. Said board may revoke such license at any time when, upon examination, water sold by such licensee is shown to be polluted, or the premises where such water is bottled, to be in an insanitary condition.